

Claims 16, 26, 3, 34, 44 and 46-51 are not anticipated by Travis. Travis also does not disclose the two-dimensional image forming means, as recited in claim 16 and as similarly recited in claim 49. Further, Travis does not disclose "deflecting means for deflecting the projecting direction of the two-dimensional image by deflecting the light which has exited the two-dimensional image forming means," as recited in claim 16. Travis does not disclose "two-dimensional image forming means for forming a plurality of two-dimensional images by scanning light which has been subjected to time-modulation based on information on rearrangement of data of each of pixel of the plurality of two-dimensional images," as recited in claim 44. Nowhere does Travis teach or suggest these features.

First, the Office Action asserts on page 2 that the two-dimensional display 4 of Travis corresponds to the claimed two-dimensional image forming means. This assertion is respectfully traversed.

The two dimensional display 4 of Travis is a light source of a back-lighting means for the spatial light modulator 2, and does not display the two-dimensional image. That is, Travis discloses that "the two-dimensional display device 4 and the lens 1 together comprise a back-lighting means for the spatial light modulator," at col. 4, lines 46-48. Travis further discloses that "the two-dimensional display device 4 may comprise spot sources of light or vertical line sources of light," at col. 4, lines 60-61.

That is, in Travis, by changing positions of the spot 7, the direction of the light is changed. Travis discloses that "when light from the spot 7 passes through the lens 1, it is converted into substantially parallel rays of light 8 whose direction depends on the position of the spot 7 in the screen 3 of the two dimensional display device 4," where the "position of the spot 7 is so controlled by control system 99 that light passes through the spatial light modulator 2 only to that view point 9 from which the picture on the spatial light modulator 2 is supposed to be seen." See, e.g., Travis, col. 5, lines 14-23. Furthermore, Travis discloses that

"a succession of pictures are displayed by the spatial light modulator 2 for each frame," at col. 8, lines 46-48. Thus, the two-dimensional display device 4 of Travis does not correspond to the claimed two-dimensional image forming means.

Second, Travis does not disclose the deflecting means recited in claim 16. Travis, instead, discloses that the image forming means includes a deflecting means for deflecting the projecting direction of the two-dimensional image by changing the position of the spot 7 in the screen 3 of the two-dimensional display device 4. That is, the deflecting means, i.e., the two-dimensional display device 4 of Travis, is disposed before the two-dimensional image forming means, i.e., the spatial light modulator 2 of Travis.

In contrast, the claimed deflecting means deflects the projecting direction of the two-dimensional image by deflecting light, which has exited the two-dimensional image forming means. That is, the claimed deflecting means is disposed after the two-dimensional image forming means. Thus, Travis does not disclose the deflecting means recited in claim 16.

Third, in the instant application, since the direction of light which passes through the two-dimensional image forming stays constant, the visual quality of the two-dimensional image does not change. In contrast, in Travis, the direction of light that passes through the two-dimensional image forming means changes so that the visual quality of the two-dimensional image also changes.

Fourth, in the instant application, the back lighting of the two-dimensional image forming means is thinner than Travis.

Finally, nowhere does Travis disclose that displays are time-modulated by the controller, as recited in claim 44. That is, in the instant application, the light has been subjected to time-modulation based on the information on the rearrangement of the data of each pixel of the plurality of two-dimensional images. See, e.g., page 152, line 11 - page 154, line 15.

As discussed above, the two-dimensional display 4 of Travis, is a light source of back-lighting means for the spatial light modulator 2, and thus does not display the two-dimensional image. In addition, the position of the spots 7 and the timing of the display of the spots 7 of Travis are controlled by a controller. Thus, the timing of the display of the spots 7 of Travis is simultaneous for each frame of the two-dimensional images.

Thus, Travis does not teach "two-dimensional image forming means for forming a plurality of two-dimensional images by scanning light which has been subjected to time-modulation based on the information on rearrangement of the data of each pixel of the plurality of two-dimensional images," as recited in claim 44.

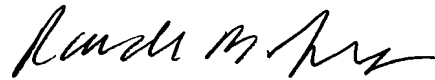
Thus, claims 16, 44 and 49 are patentable over Travis. Further, claims 26, 33, 34, 46-48, 50 and 51, which variously depend from claims 16, 44 and 49, are also patentable over Travis for at least the reasons discussed, as well as the additional features recited therein. Withdrawal of the rejection is thus respectfully requested.

II. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attachment:
Petition for Extension of Time

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